In the Specification

Please amend the last paragraph at page 3 and the first full paragraph at 4, as follows:

The objective on which the present invention is based is of creating a process for the manufacture of cellulosic mouldings according to the aminoxide process, in which the composition of the spinning solution can be precisely monitored. The regulation of the composition of the spinning solution should be more precisely than it is possible to do this on the basis of a range of refractive indices. In addition to this, a process is to be created for the manufacture of cellulosic mouldings according to the aminoxide process in which the composition of the spinning solution can be regulated with the shortest possible delay, so that any fluctuations which arise in the composition can be kept within narrow limits. Especially a process is to be created for the manufacture of cellulosic mouldings according to the aminoxde process, in which the composition of the different solutions occurring during the course of the process could be regulated even when the measurement of the refractive index is useless, because the light ~~absorbtion~~ absorption or - diffraction of the solutions is too ~~to~~ strong. Finally, a device is to be created to carry out the process, by means of which the changes in the composition of the solutions of the aminoxide process, in fact both the spinning solutions and the cellulose free, aqueous aminoxide solutions, could be kept in narrow limits or be eliminated. Further advantages can be derived from the following description.

This objective is achieved with the process described in the preamble, according to the invention, that a non-optical property of, at least one of the mentioned solutions is measured and the deviation(s) of the measured value from a certain reference-composition is used for regulating the composition(s) of this/these solution(s) . Differing from the above-mentioned process including the measurement of the refractive index, according to the invention the deviation of the measured value is given in a narrow limit of tolerance. Deviations of the measured value to the reference value directly set off an intervention at the metering elements of the regulating circuit The process according to the invention ~~accordinly~~ accordingly allows for a substantially stricter regulation of the solution composition than is possible, when the regulation is just activated, when the measured value is leaving the tolerance limit. The measurement of a non-optical property of the solutions does not require the transparency of the solutions for the wavelength used. So also spinning solutions, which contain defined proportions of additives, such as titandioxide, colour or filling material and aminoxide solutions obtained in course of the process, which are deep coloured

because of the impurities, could be controlled and regulated in concern to their concentration.